

A scenic view of a mountain range with snow patches and a clear blue sky. The mountains are rugged and rocky, with patches of snow clinging to their slopes. The sky is a deep, clear blue.

Central Idaho Economic Development and Recreation Act

CIEDRA- 2005

**Representative Mike Simpson
(IDAHO-02)**

CIEDRA 2005- GOALS

- Economic **stability** for Custer County.
- Guaranteed **protections** for motorized recreation.
- **Creation** of 300,011 wilderness acres.
- Economic **compensation** for ranching families.

CIEDRA 2005- Highlights

- Economic Development
 - \$5 Million to Custer County
 - Transfer of Federal Lands to Custer County
 - Transfer of Federal Lands to Blaine County
 - Transfer of Federal Lands to Stanley, Clayton, Challis and Mackay
- Wilderness/Conservation
 - 300,011 acres of Wilderness in three wildernesses: Ernest Hemingway Wilderness, White Clouds Wilderness, Jerry Peak Wilderness.
 - 131,616 acres of BLM Wilderness Study Areas Released or USFS Recommended not made wilderness.
 - \$5 Million to purchase environmentally sensitive lands and easements.

CIEDRA 2005- Highlights (Cont.)

- Recreation

- Motorized: In areas not designated as wilderness, locks in existing travel plans specifying with three exceptions that existing motorized roads and trails will remain open.
- Motorized: Germania Corridor remains open to motorized use.
- Motorized: Grand Prize Corridor is closed to motorized use.
- Motorized: 4th of July trail is closed to 2-wheeled motorized and mountain bikes, open to snowmobiles.
- Trail/Campground Development: Stanley to Red Fish Lake Trail, Funding for Mountain Bike Trail Construction and Wheel Chair Accessible Trails, Bayhorse Campground Purchase and Construction.
- Conveyance of 960 acres of BLM land near Boise to the State of Idaho for development of a motorized recreation park.

- Ranching/Outfitters

- Economic Impact Payments to ranching families.
- Retirement of compensated AUMs.
- 10 year extensions on operating permits for Outfitters and Guides.

CIEDRA 2005- Significant Additions/ Changes from CIEDRA 2004

- The 960 acre land transfer of Challis National Forest lands in the area commonly referred to as “Cape Horn” will not be included.
- Will add additional BLM lands to the county including lands adjacent to the Custer County refuse facility.
- There will only be one motorized recreation park transferred to the state which will consist of 960 acres of BLM land near Boise at a site to be determined.
- The five mile road to Herd Lake Campground that has been closed will not be reconstructed, however a new campground and facilities will be constructed below Herd Lake with \$500,000 in funding.
- Nothing in this bill shall restrict the use of public or private airports or landing strips located on or adjacent to the Boulder White Clouds Management Area (BWCMA).
- The wheel chair accessible trail will be constructed at Phyllis Lake with a \$150,000 authorization for construction.

CIEDRA 2005- Significant Additions/ Changes from CIEDRA 2004 (Cont.)

- Direct reference to motorized travel map. The bill now specifically refers to a map that is being created that will show those roads and trails in the BWCMA that will be locked in for motorized travel.
- Clarified that if a road or trail is closed, that road or trail shall be fixed or a new segment created in the same general area. No new roads or trails will be built.
- The provision that allowed the Secretary to upgrade an existing trail to increase user capacity has been removed.
- USFS lands in the Jerry Peak Wilderness area will be managed by the Challis BLM.
- Ranchers will have one year in which to remove range developments that are not permanent.
- Grazing section 404 Rules of Construction has been removed.

Economic Development: Grants/Land Transfers

- Grant to Custer County of \$5 million for economic development. The County Commissioners shall determine how the funds are used for economic development. (Sec. 112)
- Custer County Land Conveyance (Sec. 101):
 - Approximately 86 acres north of Stanley from the SNRA.
 - These lands shall have deed restrictions placed on them as described as “parcel B” in the agreement between Custer County, the Sawtooth Society and the City of Stanley.
- Stanley, Idaho Land Conveyance (Sec. 103):
 - Approximately 8 acres on the western edge of Stanley from the SNRA.
 - These lands shall have deed restrictions placed on them as described as “Parcel A” in the agreement between Custer County, the Sawtooth Society and the City of Stanley.
 - Approximately 68 acres on the northeastern border of Stanley from the SNRA.
 - These lands shall have deed restrictions placed on them as described as “Parcel C” in the agreement between Custer County, the Sawtooth Society and the City of Stanley.

Economic Development: Grants/Land Transfers

- Clayton, Idaho Land Conveyance (Sec.104)
 - Certain BLM lands will be transferred to Clayton, Idaho not to exceed 80 acres.
- Mackay, Idaho Land Conveyance (Sec. 105)
 - Certain BLM lands will be transferred to Mackay, Idaho.
- Challis, Idaho Land Conveyance (Sec. 106)
 - Certain BLM lands will be transferred to Challis, Idaho not to exceed 160 acres.
- Blaine County Land Conveyance (Sec.102)
 - Certain BLM lands will be transferred to Challis, Idaho not to exceed 160 acres.

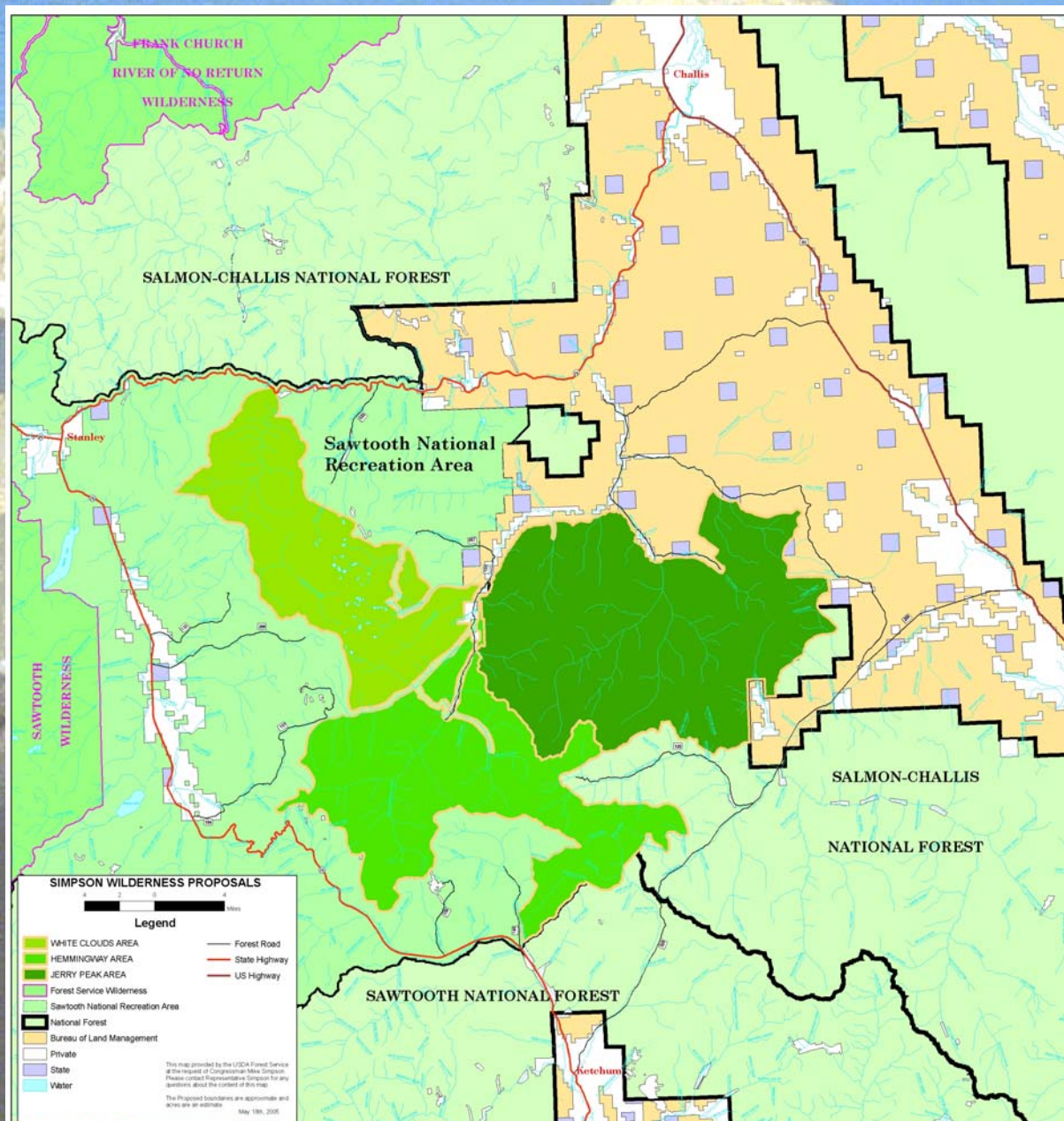
Wilderness

CIEDRA Wilderness- 300,011 Acres

	Acres
• BLM Wilderness Study Area	32,371.29
• BLM Non-Wilderness Study Area	173.37
• Forest Service WSA (Recommended Wilderness)	168,125.07
• Forest Service Not Recommended	99,341.69

Wilderness: Areas

- Additions- Congress has determined that the following lands in central Idaho shall be managed as part of the National Wilderness System.
- Ernest Hemingway Wilderness (Sec. 201)(a)(1)
 - Managed by the Sawtooth National Forest.
- White Clouds Wilderness (Sec. 201)(a)(2)
 - Managed by the Sawtooth National Forest.
- Jerry Peak Wilderness (Sec. 201)(a)(3)
 - Challis National Forest lands to be managed by the Challis BLM.



05/19/2005

Wilderness: BLM WSA's Released/ USFS Rec. Not Wilderness

Wilderness Study Area Released- 131,616 acres

(To be managed under Challis BLM/SNRA/Salmon-Challis NF
Management Plans without WSA restrictions)

	Acres
• Forest Service <u>Recommended</u> for Wilderness <u>not</u> made Wilderness	51,063.99
• BLM Wilderness Study Areas <u>Released</u>	80,552.34

Wilderness: WSA's Released

- **Released Wilderness Study Areas-** The following areas have been adequately studied for wilderness and will be released to be managed as the Challis BLM, Sawtooth National Recreation Area or Salmon-Challis National Forest:
 - (A) The Jerry Peak Wilderness Study Area.
 - (B) The Jerry Peak West Wilderness Study Area.
 - (C) The Corral-Horse Basin Wilderness Study Area.
 - (D) The Boulder Creek Wilderness Study Area.

Bill Language

Sec. 210. Wilderness Review

(a) National Forests- Section 5 of Public Law 92-400 (16 U.S.C. 460aa-4), which required a review of the undeveloped and unimproved portion or portions of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area established by that Act as to suitability or nonsuitability for preservation as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System, is repealed.

(b) Public Lands-

(1) FINDING- Congress finds that, for the purpose of section 603 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782), the public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management in the following areas have been adequately studied for wilderness designation:

- (A) The Jerry Peak Wilderness Study Area.
- (B) The Jerry Peak West Wilderness Study Area.
- (C) The Corral-Horse Basin Wilderness Study Area.
- (D) The Boulder Creek Wilderness Study Area.

(2) RELEASE- Any public land described in paragraph (1) that is not designated as wilderness by this title--

(A) is no longer subject to section 603(c) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1782(c)); and

(B) shall be managed in accordance with land management plans adopted under section 202 of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1712).

Wilderness: Water Rights

Bill Language

- **Headwaters-** Congress finds that the lands designated as wilderness are headwaters with few if any opportunities for diversion or development.
- **No Federal Reserved Water Right-** The purpose of this Act is to protect the wilderness through means other than a federally reserved water right.

Sec. 206. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) Findings- Congress finds the following:

(1) The lands designated as wilderness areas by section 201 are located at the headwaters of the streams and rivers on those lands, with few, if any, actual or proposed water resource facilities located upstream from such lands and few, if any, opportunities for diversion, storage, or other uses of water occurring outside such lands that would adversely affect the wilderness values of such lands.

(2) The lands designated as wilderness areas by section 201 are not suitable for use for development of new water resource facilities or for the expansion of existing facilities.

(3) Therefore, it is possible to provide for proper management and protection of the wilderness value of the lands designated as wilderness areas by section 201 in ways different from the ways utilized in other laws designating wilderness areas.

(b) Purpose- The purpose of this section is to protect the wilderness values of the lands designated as wilderness areas by section 301 by means other than a federally reserved water right.

Wilderness: Water Rights

Bill Language

- Nothing in this framework shall constitute or be construed to constitute either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the lands considered for Wilderness by this framework.

Sec. 206 (c) Statutory Construction- Nothing in this title--

(1) shall constitute, or be construed to constitute, either an express or implied reservation by the United States of any water or water rights with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 201;

(2) shall affect any water rights in the State of Idaho existing on the date of the enactment of this Act, including any water rights held by the United States;

(3) shall be construed as establishing a precedent with regard to any future wilderness designations;

(4) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending any of the interstate compacts or equitable apportionment decrees that apportion water among and between the State of Idaho and other States; and

(5) shall be construed as limiting, altering, modifying, or amending provisions of Public Law 92-400, which established the Sawtooth National Recreation Area (16 U.S.C. 460aa et seq.).

Wilderness: Water Rights

Bill Language

- Idaho Water Law shall be used if the Secretary seeks to establish any water rights not in existence upon enactment.
- Nothing in this framework shall affect any water rights in the State of Idaho existing on the date of the enactment of this framework, including any water rights held by the United States.

Sec. 206 (d) Idaho Water Law- The Secretary concerned shall follow the procedural and substantive requirements of the law of the State of Idaho when seeking to establish any water rights, not in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act, with respect to the wilderness areas designated by section 201.

(e) New Projects-

(1) PROHIBITION- Except as otherwise provided in this Act, on and after the date of the enactment of this Act, neither the President nor any other officer, employee, or agent of the United States shall fund, assist, authorize, or issue a license or permit for the development of any new water resource facility inside any of the wilderness areas designated by section 201.

(2) DEFINITION- In this subsection, the term 'water resource facility' means irrigation and pumping facilities, reservoirs, water conservation works, aqueducts, canals, ditches, pipelines, wells, hydropower projects, and transmission and other ancillary facilities, and other water diversion, storage, and carriage structures.

Wilderness: Wildlife Management

Bill Language

- State of Idaho has jurisdiction over wildlife management and nothing in this bill shall diminish the states authority over regulation of hunting, fishing and trapping in the wilderness areas.
- State may use motorized vehicles to manage wildlife according to the wilderness guidelines.

Sec. 207. Wildlife Management

(a) State Jurisdiction- In accordance with section 4(d)(7) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)(7)), nothing in this title affects or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State of Idaho with respect to fish and wildlife management, including the regulation of hunting, fishing, and trapping, in the wilderness areas designated by section 201.

(b) Management Activities- In furtherance of the purposes and principles of the Wilderness Act, management activities to maintain or restore fish and wildlife populations and the habitats to support such populations may be carried out within wilderness areas designated by section 201 where consistent with relevant wilderness management plans, in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of House Report 101-405 of the 101st Congress, including the occasional and temporary use of motorized vehicles, if such use, as determined by the Secretary concerned is the minimum impact necessary to reasonably accomplish the task.

Wilderness: Wildlife Management

- State may use aircraft to manage wildlife.
- Nothing in this Act shall affect hunting, fishing, and trapping under state and federal laws.

Bill Language

Sec. 207 (c) Use of Aircraft- Consistent with section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133(d)) and in accordance with appropriate policies such as those set forth in Appendix B of House Report 101-405 of the 101st Congress, the State of Idaho may continue to use aircraft, including helicopters, to survey, capture, transplant, monitor, and manage elk, deer, bighorn sheep, mountain goats, wolves, grizzly bears and other wildlife and fish.

Sec. 207 (d) Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping- Nothing in this title shall affect hunting, fishing, and trapping, under applicable State and Federal laws and regulations, in the wilderness areas designated by section 301. The Secretary concerned may designate, by regulation in consultation with the appropriate State agency (except in emergencies), areas in which, and establish periods during which, for reasons of public safety, administration, or compliance with applicable laws, no hunting, fishing, or trapping will be permitted in the wilderness areas.

Wilderness: Adjacent Activities

- There are **no protective perimeters or buffer zones** around or adjacent to the wilderness. Activities can take place outside of the wilderness boundary even if they can be seen and heard from within the wilderness.

Sec. 204 Adjacent Management.

(a) No Protective Perimeters or Buffer Zones- **Congress does not intend for the designation** of the wilderness areas by section 301 **to lead to the creation of protective perimeters or buffer zones around any such wilderness area.**

(b) Nonwilderness Activities- **The fact that nonwilderness activities or uses outside of a wilderness area designated by section 301 can be seen or heard from inside of the wilderness area shall not preclude the conduct of those activities or uses outside the boundaries of the wilderness area.**

Wilderness: Native Americans

Bill Language

- Native American Cultural and Rights shall be protected including access on federal lands for tribal activities.

Sec. 208 Native American Cultural and Religious uses. Nothing in this title shall be construed to diminish the rights of any Indian tribe. Nothing in this title shall be construed to diminish tribal rights regarding access to Federal lands for tribal activities, including spiritual, cultural, and traditional food-gathering activities.

Wilderness: Wildfire Mgmt.

- **Wildfire Management-** Consistent with the Wilderness Act nothing shall prevent the USFS and BLM from conducting wildfire management operations.
- Secretary may manage for fire, insects and diseases as provided for in the Wilderness Act.

Bill Language

Sec. 205. Wildfire Management- Consistent with section 4 of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1133), nothing in this title precludes a Federal, State, or local agency from conducting wildfire management operations, including operations using aircraft or mechanized equipment, to manage wildfires in the wilderness areas designated by section 201.

Sec. 202 (d) Fire, Insects, and Diseases. Within the wilderness area designated by section 201, the Secretary concerned may take such measures as the Secretary concerned determines to be necessary for the control of fire, insects, and diseases, subject to such conditions as the Secretary concerned considers desirable, as provided in section 4(d)(1) of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131(d)(1)).

Wilderness: Mining

Bill Language

- The wilderness area will be withdrawn from mining subject to valid existing rights of claims and patents.
- Interests in and reasonable access to real property, patented mining claims or valid claims are protected.

Sec. 201(c) Withdrawal- Subject to valid existing rights, the wilderness areas designated in subsection (a) are withdrawn from all forms of entry, appropriation, and disposal under the public land laws, location, entry, and patent under the mining laws, and operation of the mineral leasing, mineral materials, and geothermal leasing laws.

Sec. 202(f) Treatment of Existing Claims and Private Lands- Nothing in this title is intended to affect the rights or interests in real property, patented mining claims, or valid claims or prevent reasonable access for the development and use of valid mineral rights. The Secretary concerned may enter into negotiations with the holder of a patented claim or valid claim located in a wilderness area designated by section 201 for the voluntary relinquishment of the claim.

Wilderness: Aircraft

Bill Language

- No Restrictions on Military Overflights

Sec. 209 Military overflights. Nothing in this title restricts or precludes--

(1) low-level overflights of military aircraft over the wilderness areas designated by section 201, including military overflights that can be seen or heard within the wilderness areas;

(2) flight testing and evaluation; or

(3) the designation or creation of new units of special use airspace, or the establishment of military flight training routes, over the wilderness areas.

- No restrictions on public or private airports or landing strips

Sec. 2 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to restrict or preclude the use of public or private airports or landing strips located in or adjacent to a wilderness area designated by title II or the Boulder-White Cloud Management Area established by title III.

Recreation: Trail/ Campground Development

- **Support of Idaho Off Road Motor Vehicle Program.** (Sec. 204)(a) \$1,000,000 to the State of Idaho for the Off Road Motor Vehicle Program to support the acquisition, purchase, improvement, repair, maintenance, furnishing, and equipping of off-road motor vehicle facilities and sites, to groom snowmobile trails, and for enforcement activities and the rehabilitation of land damaged by off-road vehicle users.
- **Development of Stanley to Red Fish Lake bicycle and snowmobile trail.** (Sec. 108) \$500,000 has been authorized for the development of the Stanley to Red Fish Lake bicycle and snowmobile trail which will provide access to Red Fish Lake and Stanley adjacent to the state highway. Easements must be acquired from willing sellers.
- **Mountain Bike Trail Construction and Maintenance Funds.** (Sec. 109) There is authorized \$300,000 to be used by the USFS and BLM for the construction and maintenance of bicycle trails within the BWCMA and bicycle parks elsewhere in the state.
- **Bayhorse Campground.** (Sec. 112)(b) Grant of \$500,000 to State of Idaho to purchase the Bayhorse Campground (West of the Salmon River) for use as a State Park.
- **Herd Lake Campground.** (Sec. 114)(b) \$500,000 has been authorized for the improvement and expansion of the Bay Horse Campground below the outlet of Herd Lake.
- **Wheel Chair Accessible Trails.** (Sec. 301(f)(2))/(Sec. 202)(e)(2) \$150,000 has been authorized for the construction of a wheel chair accessible trail to Phyllis Lake as well as the Secretary may establish other wheel chair trails into the wilderness.

Recreation: Motorized

Bill Language

- Clear Purpose Statement that finds that Congress has determined that the lands in the BWCMA provide outstanding opportunities for snowmobiling and off-road motorized vehicles.
- The purpose of this language is to statutorily provide for the continued management of the lands not designated as wilderness for motorized and other recreational opportunities.
- Motorized Use shall continue according to the travel map that has been developed locking in the roads and trails as of September 1, 2003.

Sec. 301(a) Findings and Purpose— In the case of those federal lands not designated as wilderness in Title II, **Congress has examined the management alternatives for such lands and finds that the designation of such lands as a special management area will provide outstanding opportunities for many forms of recreation, including mountain biking, snowmobiling, and the use of off-road motorized vehicles.** The purpose of this title is to statutorily provide for the continued management of these lands for motorized and other recreational opportunities, livestock grazing, and conservation and resource protection in accordance with the current management areas and plans of the Challis National Forest, the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, and the Challis District of the Bureau of Land Management. In addition, **the purpose of this title is to provide by statute that motorized use shall be allowed in accordance with the travel map entitled “Boulder-White Clouds Management Area Travel Plan” dated June 1,2005.**

Recreation: Motorized

Bill Language

Sec. 303. MOTORIZED AND BICYCLE TRAVEL.

(a) Motorized and Bicycle Travel Authorized. In the case of land included in the management area, motorized and bicycle travel shall continue to be allowed in accordance with Forest Service and BLM travel plans and maps in existence as of September 1, 2003 which managed recreation use for the specific areas, roads, and trails on those lands as referenced in the map entitled “Boulder-White Clouds Management Area Travel Plan” dated June 1, 2005.

- Creation of a “**motorized**” travel map. The bill specifically refers to a map that is being created that will clearly show those roads and trails in the BWCMA that will be locked in for motorized travel.

Recreation: Motorized

- Resource damage that can be fixed and user conflicts are not grounds to close motorized trails or routes in the BWCMA. The Secretary can close a trail or route if they determine it is the only means available for resource protection or public safety.
- If the Secretary closes a trail or route for resource protection or public safety they shall in the general area:
 - 1) Repair the resource damage and reopen the trail;
 - 2) Replace, relocate or reroute the trail to provide a similar link;
 - 3) Do a combination of the two.

Bill Language

Sec. 303(d) Grounds For Trail Segment Closure. Resource damage that can be mitigated and issues of user conflict shall not be used as grounds for the closure of a trail or route in the management area, although the Secretary concerned may close any trail or route, or prohibit the use of trail or route for motorized and mechanized travel, if the Secretary determines that such closure or prohibition is the only reasonable means available for resource protection or public safety.

Sec. 303(e) Mitigation of Trail Closures. If the Secretary determines under subsection (d) that closing an available trail or route in the management area is necessary for resource protection or public safety, the Secretary shall take any of the following mitigation actions, intended to provide commensurate motorized recreation opportunities in the same general area of the management area:

(1) Repair resource damage and secure conditions so that closed trails may be reopened to motorized use.

(2) Replace, relocate, or reroute the trail or the trail segment to provide a similar link between the travel points.

(3) A combination of the actions specified in paragraphs (1) and (2) and other actions to achieve the overall mitigation objective.

Recreation: Motorized- Open/Closed Roads/Trails Summary

Open

- With the exceptions listed below all roads/trails that were open Sept. 1 2003.
- Germania Corridor
- High elevation snowmobile areas in the 4th of July Basin.

Closed

- Grand Prize Trail.
- Motorized Trail to 4th of July Lake from Phyllis Lake turnoff to the north side of Washington Lake.
- Trail up Warm Springs Creek.

Bill Language

Sec. 303(c). Route and Trail Closures. The Following roads or trails shall be closed to motorized and mechanized trail use, except when there is adequate snow cover to permit snowmobile use:

(1) Forest Service Trail 109 between the Phyllis Lake turnoff to 4th of July Lake and the north side of Washington Lake.

(2) Forest Service Trail 671 up Warm Springs Creek from Trail 104 to the wilderness boundary.

Recreation: Motorized- Boise Park

- Sec. 107 Transfers land to the State of Idaho for a Boise Motorized Recreation Park
 - Provides for conveyance of 960 acres of BLM land near Boise, Idaho (as yet to be identified) to the State of Idaho for the development of a motorized recreation park.
 - A “beginner” track shall be included as part of the recreation track to be used to teach safe, responsible riding techniques and to establish areas for drivers with different skill levels.
 - Included within the park shall be a 20 acre area to be used as a bicycle recreation park. (Sec. 107)(b)

Outfitters and Guides

- Licensed Outfitter and Guides in the Boulder-White Clouds shall be granted a 10 year extension for their permits.

- At the expiration of the 10 year extension, permits will be extended in accordance with federal law.

Bill Language

- Sec. 110(a) Existing Operating Permits- Before the end of the one-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall grant a 10-year extension of each guide or outfitter operating permit that, as of the date of the enactment of this Act, authorized activities on lands included in the Boulder-White Cloud Management Area established by title III or a wilderness area designated by subtitle II. The Secretary concerned may refuse to grant the extension of a permit only if the Secretary determines that the permittee has not operated in a satisfactory manner in compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. The Secretary concerned may require the modification of the extended permit as necessary to comply with the requirements of this Act.
- Sec. 110(b) Future Outfitter and Guide Activities- Future extensions of outfitter and guide activities and permits for outfitters on lands included in the Boulder-White Cloud Management Area established by title III or a wilderness area designated by subtitle II shall be administered in accordance with applicable Federal laws and resource management plans. No person shall conduct outfitter and guide activities on such Federal land except as authorized by the Secretary concerned.

Outfitters and Guides

- Nothing in this bill shall prevent horseback riding or pack stock from gaining entry into the wilderness areas including when such entry is made by commercial outfitters.
- \$500,000 is authorized for trail construction and maintenance and for other improvements related to outfitting, guiding, hiking and horseback use within the management area.

Bill Language

Sec. 202(h) Commercial Outfitters and Saddle and Pack Stock- Nothing in this title shall preclude horseback riding or the entry of recreational saddle or pack stock into the wilderness areas designated by section 301, including when such entry is made by commercial outfitters.

Ranchers

- Congress recognizes that grazing allotments have been reduced repeatedly by the USFS and BLM due to management actions that have been forced via agency rules or environmental lawsuits.
- Congress recognizes that future management decisions by the agencies will likely result in further reductions of AUMs by the agencies.
- Congress recognizes that the reductions in AUMs has caused economic difficulties for those who have traditionally ranched in the East Fork.
- Congress's purpose in this section is to provide economic options for those ranching families who have been adversely impacted by present and past USFS and BLM management actions.

Sec. 401 Findings and Purpose.

(a) Findings. Congress finds the following:

- (1) Grazing allotments on the lands designated as wilderness by title II, and on nearby Federal lands, have been reduced repeatedly by Forest Service and other Federal agency decisions reflecting changes in the management of such lands.
- (2) Future management changes for these lands directed to the watershed recovery for the purposes of restoration of endangered fish populations may result in additional grazing restrictions.
- (3) Many of the ranching families who have used these lands have found themselves unable to survive economically or to recapture lost economic opportunities as a consequence of the location of their ranching operations.

(b) Purpose. The purpose of this title is to offer economic options for traditional users of such lands who have been adversely impacted by past changes, and will be adversely impacted by future changes, in the management of such lands.

Ranchers

- Findings and purposes statement for the BWCMA recognizes that the area shall continue to be managed for livestock grazing.

Sec. 301(a) Findings and Purpose— In the case of those federal lands not designated as wilderness in Title II, Congress has examined the management alternatives for such lands as a special management area will provide outstanding opportunities for many forms of recreation, including mountain biking, snowmobiling, and the use of off-road motorized vehicles. **The purpose of this title is to statutorily provide for the continued management of these lands for motorized and other recreational opportunities, livestock grazing, and conservation and resource protection in accordance with the current management areas and plans of the Challis National Forest, the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, and the Challis District of the Bureau of Land Management.**

Ranchers: Compensation

- Ranchers may continue to graze in wilderness areas if they choose under the wilderness grazing guidelines. (Sec. 202)(g)
- Ranchers in the East Fork Watershed and SNRA are eligible for this program. (Sec. 402)
- The economic compensation program is entirely voluntary. (Sec. 402)(a)
- Ranchers who choose to participate in the program shall be compensated from a fund of \$7 million. (Sec. 403)(a)
- At the time the rancher receives payment for their permit the permit shall be cancelled. (Sec. 402)(c).
- Ranchers who have elected to waive their permit shall have one year, if they chose, to remove non-permanent range improvements according to guidelines in the Act.

Appropriations Requests

- STANLEY-RED FISH LAKE BIKE AND SNOWMOBILE TRAIL \$500,000
- HERD LAKE CAMPGROUND \$500,000
- MOUNTAIN BIKE TRAIL CONSTRUCTION AND ACTIVITIES \$300,000
- CUSTER COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT \$5,000,000
- STATE PURCHASE OF BAYHORSE CAMPGROUND \$500,000
- TRAIL MAINTENANCE AND IMPROVEMENTS \$650,000
- LAND AND EASEMENT ACQUISITION IN MGMT. AREA \$5,000,000
- IDAHO OFF ROAD MOTOR VEHICLE PROGRAM \$1,000,000
- GRAZING ECONOMIC IMPACT COMPENSATION \$7,000,000
- TOTAL CIEDRA APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTS: \$20,450,000